

SHIPS HIT IN A FOG

Passenger Liner Crashes Into British Vessel at Anchor in Hampton Roads,

OFFICERS PREVENT A PANIC

Most of the 100 Persons on City of Norfolk Were at Dinner When Crash Came.

Norfolk, Va., Oct. 7.—The British steamer Hawkhead, at anchor in Hampton Roads, off Sewall's Point, was run down and sunk about 8 o'clock tonight by the Chesapeake Steamship Company's bay line steamer City of Norfolk, outward bound from this port for Baltimore with a number of passengers. The City of Norfolk was badly damaged about the bow, but there was no loss of life, so far as is known. The collision occurred during a heavy fog.

Captain Hand and the crew of the Hawkhead were taken off by small boats lowered by the City of Norfolk, the river steamer Pocahontas and other craft which were passing. Fifteen minutes after being struck the British ship had settled on the bottom in thirty feet of water.

Most of the nearly 100 passengers on the City of Norfolk were at dinner when the crash came. There was great excitement for a few minutes, but the officers soon succeeded in restoring order. The Pocahontas came alongside the City of Norfolk and the passengers were transferred to the river craft, but they remained there only a short time, being put aboard a bay liner of the Baltimore Steam Packet Company, which took most of them on to Baltimore. About fifteen of the passengers elected to return to Norfolk.

Although the City of Norfolk's bow was carried away for ten feet, the collision bulkheads held and she turned about and steamed slowly back to this port, being assisted by tugs. She will have to go to a shipyard for docking and repairs.

The City of Norfolk was proceeding to Old Point at a slow rate of speed because of the fog, but in spite of this fact she struck the Hawkhead with great force, tearing a big hole in her side near the stern. The British ship filled quickly and went down by the stern.

HAS GERARD A PEACE OFFER?

New York Paper Says Wilson Will Hear German Proposal Through the Ambassador.

New York, Oct. 7.—The New York Evening Post today publishes a story saying that it has been learned from a trustworthy source that Ambassador James W. Gerard, now on his way back from Germany, will lay before President Wilson a request that the President use his good offices in suing for peace with the Allies.

"Germany has definitely decided to apply to President Wilson," the article reads, "to use his good offices in suing for peace with the Allies. This was learned today from sources in a position to have absolutely trustworthy information on these matters."

"It is understood that Ambassador James W. Gerard, who is on his way over here, will lay the Kaiser's request before President Wilson within a week. It is a fact, however, positively it may have been denied officially, that the possibility of President Wilson acting as mediator had been discussed by German officials with Ambassador Gerard. It is therefore by no means surprising that the reports now take definite shape in connection with Mr. Gerard's trip to this country."

The story was later denied by Count Von Bernstorff.

NEW YORK MILK WAR ENDED

New York, Oct. 7.—Representatives of milk distributing companies handling virtually the entire supply of the city, except that dispensed by the Borden, Sheffield farms and Mutual-McDermitt companies, agreed at a conference late tonight to meet the demands of the Dairymen's League for an increased price and six months' contracts under certain conditions.

The proposed agreement would be predicated on the stipulation that the price be paid without question for the months of October, November and December but that for January, February and March the surplus milk they must take from the farmers be paid for on the basis of cheese and butter prices or as much as they can get for it after turning it into butter and cheese. It was explained that the dealers in making contracts with farmers agreed to take all the milk produced and felt the producers should share their loss on the part that remains unsold.

Russian Loss 7 1/2 Million?

Berlin, Oct. 7.—Russia has lost six million men during the first two years of the war and at least 1 1/2 million in this year's offensive, according to estimates from Danish sources given out by the official news agency today.

Paralysis in Rummage Sales?

Chicago, Oct. 7.—Rummage sales are to be barred in Evanston, a suburb of Chicago, as a step in the prevention of infantile paralysis. Dr. C. T. Roome, health commissioner, so ruled today.

Doctor a Paralysis Victim.

Washington, Oct. 7.—Dr. Arthur L. Hunt, inspector of infantile paralysis cases for the District of Columbia health department, is in a dangerous condition from infantile paralysis with which he has been ill for a week.

New York Lends in London.

New York, Oct. 4.—At a meeting of the national commission here today it was decided to play the first game of the world's series on October 7, at the National League Club's field.

CARS SMASH THROUGH BRIDGE

Several Persons Killed When Collision of Trolleys Causes Cleveland Structure to Collapse.

Cleveland, O., Oct. 4.—Two persons were killed, several others are missing and believed to be dead, and more than thirty are in hospitals as the toll of a bridge tragedy here early this evening when two street cars collided on the West Third street bridge, causing it to collapse and precipitate the cars thirty feet to the Baltimore & Ohio railroad tracks below, where they almost rolled into the Cuyahoga river.

There were forty persons on one car and twenty on the other. How so many escaped unhurt is almost miraculous. It was at first believed that the death list would reach fifty, but later it was found that while dozens were not hurt, only a few had been killed.

The accident occurred when a southbound Scranton road car carrying a crowd of women shoppers home at the rush hour broke away from the motorman on a hill approaching the bridge and tore down upon the north approach to the bridge just as a northbound car reached the same point. The runaway car jumped the track and struck the northbound car. The combined weight of the two cars and the shock of the collision was too much for the wooden bridge, which sagged and then gave away.

Edna Waddington, a telephone operator employed by the Erie railroad, saw the accident from where she sat at her switchboard and turned in a call for ambulances, doctors and the fire department.

Hundreds within earshot of the scene heard the shrieks and cries of pain and terror as the cars carried their burden, for the most part women, to death or injury.

The work of rescue began at once. Those who had not been seriously injured extricated themselves and then gave aid to those less fortunate. It was not long until thirty had been carried to hospitals. Some are probably fatally injured.

MAJ. WILLIAM WARNER DEAD

Former United States Senator From Missouri Passes Away at His Home in Kansas City.

Kansas City, Oct. 5.—Major William Warner, former United States senator from Missouri, died at 4:05 o'clock yesterday afternoon at his home, 3255 Main street. At the bedside when death came were the immediate members of his family, his wife, Mrs. Sophia F. Warner, his son and his daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. John B. Warner; his daughter, Mrs. J. H. Wilber of Washington, D. C., and a granddaughter, Mary Warner.

Death was due to hardening of the arteries and to a complication of diseases. Major Warner had been ill five weeks, having been confined to bed during the last four weeks. During that time he had grown constantly weaker until he lapsed into unconsciousness on Tuesday afternoon. He was 76 years old, having celebrated his birthday anniversary on June 11. Major Warner's last illness began a few days after the close of the national G. A. R. encampment here. He had taken an active part in the week's reunion, and had been weakened by overwork in connection with the arrangements for entertaining his comrades.

MORE TROOPS COMING HOME

Kansas City Signal Corps and Second Kansas Infantry Among Those to Be Relieved.

San Antonio, Tex., Oct. 6.—The Second Kansas Infantry and the Missouri Signal Company will be relieved from border duty by the arrival of new state troops, it was announced today at the Southern Department headquarters. Other organizations also relieved are: Massachusetts—Fifth, Eighth and Ninth Infantry and brigade headquarters at El Paso; squadron cavalry less one troop and battalion signal troops.

New York—Battalion engineer troops and field hospital No. 1, in Brownville district.

Illinois—Squadron and two troops First Cavalry at Brownsville; field hospital No. 2, company A, engineers, at San Antonio.

California—Second and Seventh Infantry and brigade headquarters; signal company, ambulance company, field hospital company and squadron cavalry.

Connecticut—Second Infantry, two troops cavalry, field hospital and ambulance company.

Congressmen for Postal Pensions.

New York, Oct. 3.—Seven New York City representatives in Congress have pledged themselves to support legislation providing for pensions for letter carriers.

Gave 6 Million to Jews.

New York, Oct. 4.—In the last two years 6 million dollars for the relief of Jews in countries affected by the war has been raised and distributed by the joint committee representing the American, the Central and the People's Relief Committees.

Snow Over North Dakota.

Williston, N. D., Oct. 4.—Snow has been general through this district in the last twenty-four hours. Two inches fell here, three fell at White Earth, N. D., and two fell at Culbertson, Mont.

Fail to Find Sunken Treasure Ship.

Newport News, Va., Oct. 4.—Capt. George D. Stilson, commanding the treasure hunting tug Beekwith, Pearlless and Titania, has abandoned for the present efforts to locate the sunken steamer Meridia, which sank off the Virginia Capes.

Series to Start October 7.

New York, Oct. 4.—At a meeting of the national commission here today it was decided to play the first game of the world's series on October 7, at the National League Club's field.

THEY CAN'T AGREE

American and Mexican Conference are Becoming Discouraged at Outlook.

STILL INSIST ON WITHDRAWAL

Presence of General Pershing's Force South of Border a Stumbling Block to Mexicans.

Atlantic City, N. J., Oct. 6.—Various plans for the protection of life and property along the border again were discussed by the Mexican-American joint commission today but without agreement. Two sessions were held, the second lasting until night. Both Mexicans and Americans still hold that the conferences may be brought to a satisfactory close by October 15, but evidence of doubt was apparent today.

At least four plans for border control have been suggested, two by the Americans and two by the Mexicans all involving the question of withdrawal of General Pershing's army from Chihuahua. The Americans have steadily insisted that Mexico's internal problems, especially the operation of decrees affecting foreigners as well as the ability of the Carranza government to afford protection of foreigners and their property, must be considered as an integral part of any agreement for border control.

Refuse Mexican Request.

The Mexicans have acceded to the attitude of the Americans with reluctance. Whether discussions today brought the commissioners any closer to an agreement was neither admitted nor denied. The details were not revealed.

That the Americans had served notice on the Mexicans that General Pershing's force would not be withdrawn until Mexico had demonstrated its ability to establish order was again denied tonight by Secretary of the Interior Franklin K. Lane, head of the American commission. He admitted the attitude of the Mexicans remained unchanged but insisted that from neither side had there come any suggestion or demand that jeopardized the continuance of the conference.

Situation Improved.

Douglas, Ariz., Oct. 6.—The political situation in Cananea, Sonora, described as critical since Gen. P. Elias Calles, military commander of Cananea forces in the state, and Adolfo de la Huerta, governor of Sonora, refused to recognize and seat city officers elected September 15, was said by arrivals here today to be improved as a result of stern measures adopted by General Manuel Sotoyza and 300 infantrymen, sent by General Calles from Empalme.

GEORGE A. JOSLYN IS DEAD

President of the Western Newspaper Union Succumbs After Long Illness at His Home in Omaha.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 5.—George A. Joslyn, president of the Western Newspaper Union, died at his home here at noon yesterday. He had been in ill health for several months.

Mr. Joslyn was born June 30, 1848, at Northfield, Vt., and remained on his father's farm until he was 16 years of age, when he started out in the world for himself. He went to Montreal, where he was later married to Miss Sarah Selbeck, who survives him.

Leaving Montreal he learned the printing business and moved to Des Moines, Ia., where he resided for a brief period.

He was very adept in acquiring knowledge of the printing and general newspaper business. In 1880 he was sent to Omaha as manager of the Western Newspaper Union. At that time he had a small interest in the company and with thrift and hard work he in time became the head of the company.

In his successful career with the Western Newspaper Union he had the faculty of selecting efficient men for the responsible positions. He built up a splendid organization from an administrative standpoint. The company expanded until it covered most of the country, serving thousands of daily and weekly newspapers.

JEWS PROTEST A WAR ORDER

New York, Oct. 6.—A cablegram protesting against a reported attempt in the British House of Commons to deport Russian and Rumanian refugees from England unless they join the British army was sent today to Sir Herbert Samuel, home secretary of England. The protest was the result of a mass meeting here last night called by the National Workmen's committee on Jewish Rights, which is said to represent 1/2 million workers.

She'll Be a Princess.

Washington, Oct. 6.—Washington society circles were interested today in the announcement of the engagement of Prince Andria Boncompagni of Rome and Miss Margaret Preston Draper, of this city, daughter of the late Gen. William F. Draper.

Three Dead in Explosion.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 6.—At least three men were killed and several injured in an explosion at the plant of the Illinois Powder Works at Grafton, Ill., today.

Rush Orders to Guardsmen.

Washington, Oct. 6.—All army departmental commanders were ordered by the War Department today to dispatch militia organizations still in state mobilization camps to the border as soon as they can arrange transportation facilities.

Cut the Light Rates.

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 6.—The private electric light companies of Lincoln, Neb., have announced another cut in rates to meet the competition of the municipal plant.

REAR ADMIRAL GOODRICH



New photograph of Rear Admiral Caspar F. Goodrich, U. S. N., retired, who is soon to marry Miss Sarah Hays, a member of a prominent Philadelphia family. Admiral Goodrich is sixty-nine years old. His wife died some years ago.

MILITARY PARTY IN POWER

Washington Officials Believe the New Japanese Premier May Make Radical Changes in Policy.

Washington, Oct. 5.—Little is known in official circles here as to what policy Lieutenant General Terauchi, Japan's new premier, will adopt. He always has been a military man almost above party questions, but in general he is regarded as a follower in politics of ex-Premier Yamagata, under whose influence "the gentlemen's agreement" and other friendly arrangements were made with the United States.

For some time there has been considerable agitation in Japan in favor of General Terauchi's elevation to the premier's portfolio, especially by those who felt ex-Premier Okuma's policy was too favorable to western nations and too lenient to China. Terauchi frequently has been spoken of in the Japanese press as the "man of the hour" and his opponents have criticized him largely because of his belief in strict censorship of news, the importance he has attached to the military party and his aversion to politicians.

General Terauchi's greatest achievement was the annexation of Korea. Made governor general in 1911, he was instrumental in revolutionizing the Korean policy of Marquis Ito and Viscount Sone, his predecessors. At the end of his first month in office he had obtained police powers in Korea for Japan; in the second he obtained the right to garrison Japanese troops there, and at the end of that month the formal notification of the annexation of the territory was made to the powers. He was given great credit for having accomplished this without encountering a revolt among the Koreans.

Tokio, Oct. 5.—The resignation of Premier Okuma brought to a head the intense struggle between the bureaucratic forces and the advocates of representative government, which culminated in the victory of the bureaucrats by the emperor's designation of Count Terauchi to form a cabinet.

A VICTORY FOR SCIENTISTS

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 5.—Rights of Christian Scientists to treat persons afflicted with disease without obtaining a license to practice medicine were clearly set forth as a principle of state law by the court of appeals. The ruling is considered the most important and far-reaching victory believers in the Christian Science faith have ever won in this state. The only qualification to unlimited latitude is that Christian Science practitioners in the treatment of bodily ailments must conform to the tenets of the Christian Science church.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

—The British admiralty announces that the Cunard steamer Franconia, employed for transport duty, has been sunk in the Mediterranean by an enemy submarine. The steamer had no troops aboard. Twelve men of the crew of 302 are missing.

—War Department statistics show there are about 104,000 militiamen now on the border. The 8,000 just ordered South will relieve a similar force, which will be returned to home stations for muster out of the federal service.

—Justice Stafford of the District of Columbia supreme court has rendered a decision requiring Milton H. Smith, president, and other officials of the Louisville & Nashville railroad, to answer questions propounded by the interstate commerce commission regarding its political contributions.

—With the potato crop so short that thousands of bushels must be imported for home consumption the department of agriculture has issued a statement warning importers of strict regulations to be complied with.

—Gold imported into the United States from January 1 to September 22 amounted to \$384,450,000, the Federal Reserve Board announced recently, while in the same period the exports were \$93,000,000. In the same period last year the imports exceeded the exports by \$247,171,000.

—Simplicity marked the funeral services at Little Rock, Ark., for the late James P. Clarke, senior United States senator from Arkansas and president pro tempore of the national senate.

SLAVS BEGIN NEW DRIVE IN ARMENIA

Heavy Losses Inflicted on the Ottoman Troops Southwest of Trebizond.

THE ALLIES WIN IN MACEDONIA

Berlin Concedes Loss of Mountain East of Monastir—Artillery Actions on West Front.

London, Oct. 6.—The Russians have broken out with a new offensive in Turkish Armenia, reporting an advance on a wide front extending from the Black sea coast west of Trebizond well into the interior. The Russian fleet co-operated with the land forces in the fighting along the coast.

In the Kara Burnu river region the Russians carried a fortified position and west of Kalkit-Tehivlik, seventy miles southwest of Trebizond, broke through the Turkish advance and inflicted heavy losses in men and material upon the Ottoman forces. Along the 125-mile line from Vladimir-Yalyak in Volynia to the Dniester near Halicz in Galicia, the Russians are continuing their determined struggle for Lemberg.

Kaiser to East Front.

Emperor William has started for the front to join General Von Linsingen near Lusk where the principal fighting is taking place.

At various places in this sector and in Galicia, Petrograd asserts that the Austro-Germans have been defeated. Berlin, however, takes issue with the Russian war office statement and declares that the only point where the Russians reached the Teutonic lines was north of Zubilno and that here they were later driven out of the captured position.

Berlin Concedes Loss.

On the eastern part of the Macedonian front the occupation of Yenikui, near the Struma river, by the British is admitted by Berlin. Likewise Berlin concedes the taking by the entente forces of Nidje mountain, east of Monastir. The Italians have captured several additional towns in Albania.

British troops yesterday morning captured the entire town of Yenikui, a village in Greek Macedonia which lies two miles to the east of the Struma river, says the British official statement issued today. Scottish and Irish battalions especially distinguished themselves in the fighting for this position, the statement adds, and the Bulgarians are reported to have suffered heavy losses.

Little fighting except by the artillery of the belligerents is taking place in the Austro-Italian theater. A similar situation exists on the western front in France.

Hard Fighting in East.

London, Oct. 5.—With rain still keeping the operations of the entente allies and Germans on the western front in France mainly to artillery duels, interest in the world war has been transferred to the Russian, Rumanian and Macedonian fronts, on all of which heavy fighting is in progress.

The fierce battle which has been raging for several days west of Lutsk, in Volynia, is still without decisive result for either side, while in Galicia, along the Zlota Lipa river, where the Russians are trying to push through to Lemberg, the Austro-German forces are still holding back the Russians. Berlin, in its official account of the fighting near Lutsk, says the Russian dead numbers thousands.

Bucharest is still silent with regard to the operations of Rumania's troops which crossed the Danube river between Rusechuk and Turtukal and invaded Bulgarian territory, but Berlin says these men have been hastily withdrawn in the fear of being encircled by the forces of Field Marshal von Mackensen.

Fresh gains by the Rumanians against the center and left wing of the Teutonic allies operating to the north in Dobruja are chronicled by Bucharest. At Amazea a position of the Teutons was captured and with it more than 1,000 men and seven guns and much war material.

Troops Destroy Coal Mines.

In Transylvania, from Orsova, on the Danube near the Hungary-Rumania frontier to the Bukovina border numerous engagements have been fought. Bucharest claims successes for the Rumanian arms in the region of Odorkim, between Fogarus and Sighisara, and in the mountains west of the Jui valley, but before falling back they destroyed the coal mines at Petrozeny.

Illinois Priest Killed in Motor Crash.

Peoria, Ill., Oct. 5.—The Rev. Father Scheutz, chancellor of the Peoria diocese, was killed and Bishop Dunne of the Peoria diocese and Father Shannon, vicar general, were severely injured when their motor car turned over near Peoria Heights today.

Count Okuma's Successor.

Tokyo, Oct. 5.—Marshall Count Terauchi has been appointed prime minister, succeeding Count Okuma, who resigned yesterday. He already holds the highest rank in army.

France to Call 1918 Class.

Paris, Oct. 5.—A bill introduced in the Chamber of Deputies authorizes the enrollment of the young men of the class of 1918 preparatory to their being called to the colors. The military instruction of the class of 1917 is about completed.

Buys Another Magazine.

New York, Oct. 5.—The Independent, which six months ago absorbed Harper's Weekly, has purchased and will publish the Countryside Magazine, known as Suburban Life.

THE EUROPEAN WAR A YEAR AGO THIS WEEK

October 9, 1915. Hindenburg made progress toward Dvinsk.

Teutons attacked Belgrade. General Ivanoff advanced in Galicia, driving the Austrians. Italian aeroplane squadrons bombarded several Austrian positions.

October 10, 1915. Teutonic allies under Mackensen captured Belgrade. Entente allies rushed troops to aid of Serbians. Serbians retreating along the Danube.

October 11, 1915. German right wing forced back across the Drina with heavy loss. Main invading force of Teutons pushed on in Serbia. Bulgarians crossed Serbian frontier. Semendria captured by Teutons. Ivanoff broke Austro-German line on the Strypa.

October 12, 1915. Teutons completed crossing of Danube in force. Greek government declined to help Serbia. Italians won victory in Carnia. Edith Cavell, English nurse, executed by Germans in Brussels.

October 13, 1915. Bulgarians attacked Serbia at three points. Russians repulsed Teutons near Dvinsk and in Galicia. Furious German bombardment forced French back near Souchez.

British submarines sank German steamers in the Baltic. Zeppelins made night raid on London, killing 55. French Foreign Minister Delcasse resigned.

October 14, 1915. Russians strengthened positions in Dvinsk region and Galicia. Serbians repulsed Bulgarians on River Nischava. British captured trenches near Loos and most of Hohenzollern redoubt. Bulgaria formally declared war on Serbia. Pozarevatz stormed by Teutons.

October 15, 1915. Great Britain declared war on Bulgaria. Russians drove back Teutons west of Tarnopol. Russians held offensive south and southwest of Dvinsk. British submarines sank German destroyer and torpedo boat near entrance to the Baltic.

TAKEN FROM EXCHANGES

Under the auspices of the British meteorological office a professorship of meteorology has been established for the purpose of giving instruction and conducting researches in that science in the interests of the royal flying corps of the British army. The incumbent of this post is G. I. Taylor, late Shuster reader in meteorology at the University of Cambridge, who receives the temporary rank of major by virtue of his new duties.

Though a battleship is a "she," an airship is a "he." After some discussion the English war office settled the sex of the Zeppelin. Hereafter the war office will refer to the German dirigible as "he" or "him" in official statements.

New York state has 3,000,000 allens. What is believed to be the only mulberry forest in the world is in India, covering about 10,000 acres and being used only for fuel and timber.

Gladys Palmer of Oak Park, Ill., who recently set an official record for women by throwing a baseball 217 feet 6 inches, has unofficially heaved the spheroid 240 feet, it is said.

To one end of a new pocket knife is fastened an opener for bottle caps. Cuba has the largest orange grove in the world, covering 2,000 acres.

What is claimed to be a satisfactory method for plating aluminum upon iron has been invented in France.

Mayors' salaries in the United States vary between the \$100 a year paid to the mayor of Flint, Mich., to the \$18,000 received by the mayor of Chicago, who is the highest paid municipal official in the world.

An adjustably mounted lens has been invented to be attached to cameras to enlarge the images seen in the finders.

A powerful machine has been built in Germany for compressing scrap metal into more easily handled bales.

Nigeria has been added to the lands in which valuable deposits of coal have been discovered in recent years.

Arrangements are being made for a direct steamship service between ports in South Africa and South America.

A Burlington (N. J.) Baptist church has celebrated its one hundred and fiftieth anniversary.

European bacteriologists think they have discovered the bacillus of whooping cough.

Producers of aniline dyes in Japan have formed a trust to control the market.

More than 70 per cent of the exports of Jamaica come to the United States.

Uruguay has an area of 72,173 square miles and 1,439 miles of railroad.

AFTER SIX YEARS OF SUFFERING

Woman Made Well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Columbus, Ohio.—"I had almost given up. I had been sick for six years with female troubles and nervousness. I had a pain in my right side and could not eat anything without it hurting my stomach. I could not drink cold water at all nor eat any kind of raw fruit, nor fresh meat nor chicken. From 175 pounds I went to 118 and would get so weak at times that I fell over. I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and ten days later I could eat and it did not hurt my stomach. I have taken the medicine ever since and I feel like a new woman. I now weigh 127 pounds so you can see what it has done for me already. My husband says he knows your medicine has saved my life."—Mrs. J. S. BARLOW, 1624 South 4th St., Columbus, Ohio.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound contains just the virtues of roots and herbs needed to restore health and strength to the weakened organs of the body. That is why Mrs. Barlow, a chronic invalid, recovered so completely. It pays for women suffering from any female ailments to insist upon having Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

GERMANY COULD BUILD SHIPS

So Far as Ways and Construction Plants are Concerned 25 Could Be Under Erection.

According to an excellent naval critic, Hector C. Bywater, so far as building ways and construction plants are concerned, there is no reason why Germany could not have 25 battleships or battle cruisers under construction at one and the same time. Though he admits that this figure may be astonishing, he shows that an examination of the various yards, government and private, in Germany justifies the estimate. In fact, he goes further and states that, simultaneously, a program including light cruisers, destroyers and submarines could be put through, since there are many German yards which, although they cannot build capital ships, are well equipped to produce the lighter craft. He estimates the total working force in all these yards at 100,000 men.

How It Happened.

"Mrs. Jilway seems to know a great deal about Mrs. Dubson's affairs." "Quite true."

"How does that happen, when they are not on speaking terms?" "The explanation is very simple. On a certain spring morning of this year some workmen more or less familiar with electrical appliances called at Mrs. Jilway's home, installed a telephone and connected it with a party wire."